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HITLER'S PEACE 'OFFENSIVE' TO ISOLATE SOVIET

Smoke-Screen To Cover 'Blitzkrieg' Failure
Fling At 'Scorched Earth' Policy And Talks Of 'Second Front'

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Further indications confirm my last week's forecast of Hitler's intention of holding 'Vienna Conference' as a preliminary to peace drive.

Political and diplomatic correspondents came out this morning with stories of German peace moves.

According to the "Daily Herald's" Diplomatic correspondent, Von Ribbentrop has started dropping hints that Britain and America can, if they will, have quite a satisfactory peace with Germany on one condition that they let down Russia and naturally the Poles and Czechs.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN ARE NOT OBTAINABLE AT PRESENT, BUT THEY WILL BE SO FRAMED AS TO MAKE GERMANY APPEAR A GENEROUS AND FORGIVING VICTOR, AND PERSUADE BOTH THE OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED COUNTRIES IN EUROPE THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FURTHER CONTINUATION OF WAR RESTED UPON RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

By this peace strategy, the German High Command hopes to achieve success, both politically and militarily.

The political objective will be to unite the now restive peoples of Europe in a common cause with Germany by creating a half of "war-mongering" Allies, thus reducing the strain on the German army at present in political and military occupation of the conquered territories.

The military objective will, of course, secure temporary armistice with Britain and Russia, which will give the German High Command four months in which to rest, to reorganise and re-equip the now badly-battered German armies, preparatory for the final offensive against Russia and Britain next year.

HITLER EXPOUNDS NAZI WAR AIMS

Germany Will Never Capitulate

BERLIN, Nov. 9. The German News Agency today issued an account of Hitler's speech at Munich yesterday. After the usual recapitulation of events upto the fall of France, Hitler declared that he then and for the last time stretched out his hand to England and pointed out that continuation of the war would only be senseless and unreasonable. Peace could be concluded, but his action has only been interpreted as a sign of weakness. So the only course open to Germany had been to continue the war.

EUROPE AGAINST RUSSIA
After describing England as inspired by International Jewry and the Soviet Union also led by Jews, as the main dangers, Hitler continued: "It is a fight for existence or non-existence. In the East, perhaps for the first time, with one common understanding the whole of Europe is fighting against this Mongol State." After saying "Soviet plans for marching against Europe" forced him to make the most difficult decision of his life, Hitler said the aim of the fight was, firstly, destruction of Enemy Powers and, secondly, occupation of the enemy's supplies of ammunition and food.

FANTASTIC CLAIMS
"Prestige successes are of no importance for us," Germans had captured 3,600,000 Soviet prisoners, including dead and wounded. This meant eight to ten million Soviet soldiers have been put out of action, not including slightly wounded. No army could recover from such losses. Moreover, the Soviet had lost 15,000 planes, 22,000 tanks and 27,000 guns. The Germans had so far occupied 1,670,000 square kilometres—an area five times the size of England and containing 60 to 75 per cent of all Soviet industries and raw materials. "Never before has a gigantic em-

pire been smashed in a shorter time than Soviet Russia this time."

REPLY TO ROOSEVELT
Repudiating any possibility of disorders and revolts in Germany, Hitler declared nothing was conceivable except one thing, namely, that Germany would ever capitulate. "The struggle may continue any length of time, but the last battle on this field will be a German one."

Referring to the United States, Hitler said: "I have ordered German ships not to shoot when they see American ships, but defend themselves as soon as they are attacked." Hitler described as "childish nonsense or stupidities" President Roosevelt's statement about German plans for the partition of South America and the abolition of religion.

NAZI WAR AIMS
Discussing his war aims Hitler continued: "The Duce and I have made a vow and no power on earth can break it. Almost all south-east Europe is to-day in our camp and a larger part of the rest of Europe is on our front. It is not as States, at least in outlook. We can say at the end of this year that this European Front has averted the greatest danger. We need not have any doubt that the fate of Europe is being decided for the next thousand years. We have only one aim and it embraces the continent—our Fatherland and beyond it all those who live in the same indignance as we. Berlin does not seek to be the world's Capital."

ON DEFENSIVE NOW
Referring to the situation in the Leningrad Front, Hitler said: "We are now on the defensive and the other side must attempt to break through. But he will starve to death in Leningrad. I shall certainly not sacrifice one more man than absolutely necessary. The town is encircled and no one will ever free it. It will fall into our hands and if it said, 'only as a heap of ruins' I have no interest in Leningrad as a town but only in the destruction of an industrial centre. If it pleases the Russians to blow up their cities they will save us some work." Saying that the pace of the German advance will be decided by Germany alone, Hitler said it, it was asked "Why do we not march now?" It was because it was raining or snowing at the moment or perhaps railway lines were not yet completed.

THE SECOND FRONT
"If it please the English to land whether in Norway or on the German coast or in the Netherlands, Belgium or France to start an offensive, we can only say: 'Come on, but you will return more quickly than you came.'"
Hitler ended by declaring that those who died for Germany have not died in vain.—Reuter.



Egyptian Army officers entertain Indian Officers at tea at the Anglo-Egyptian Union at Cairo in celebration of Id-ul-Fitr.

EASTERN FRONT HOLD-UP PUZZLE

POINTERS FROM SPEECHES OF STALIN, HITLER AND GOEBBELS

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Reuter's Military Correspondent says that the position of the respective fronts in Russia made no material change last week, but there are indications of great changes impending. These indications come from several sources. The principal one has been Stalin's speech and the Great Russian military reviews.

To explain the general hold-up of the whole German advance Hitler and Goebbels are stressing the impossibility of movement and attack under the terrible weather conditions now existing in Russia. But winter has hardly begun and if it has already paralysed German plans, there is little prospect of their being able to push their offensive through for many months.

The question will now arise—can they hold their present front? It is very problematical. If withdrawal or retreat has to be undertaken, what, in the present state of German and Russian morale, will be its nature and extent?

From Goebbels' appeal, it is evident that he fears the worst, and he makes a frantic appeal to his countrymen to continue fighting—not now to win dazzling victories and conquer the world, but to save themselves from defeat and just retribution.

The same anxious notes can be seen in Hitler's speech. M. Stalin's speech breathes confidence, courage and energy. It is not confined to boasts, but gives facts and figures which amply support his optimistic outlook.

It was not wise of Goebbels to remind the Germans that though this campaign is their greatest chance, it is also their last chance. Such a statement invites despair. Hitler made the same psychological error when he told his weary people that the attack on Moscow was to be the final battle. The Germans are always prone to make this mistake when they wish to call forth the greatest efforts from their troops. It was their cry when the German High Command launched their great attack in March, 1918.—Reuter.

UNSHAKABLE FAITH IN VICTORY

LONDON, November 9. The Russian Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, replying to the British Government's congratulations on the occasion of the Soviet Government's 24th anniversary, says that M. Stalin's speech set out Russian aims in the implicate struggle with the German invader for the freedom and happiness of their own people and all freedom-loving people.

M. Molotov adds: "We swear to go forward on this glorious road until we fulfil this world task, and we believe unshakably in the victory of our just cause."—Reuter.

MORE NAZI SHOOTINGS

BERLIN, November 9. Twenty members of a "Czech Gang" which was discovered by the secret state police in Vienna were shot on November 6, according to an announcement by the Reich leader, and Chief of the German Police, says the Official German News Agency. The announcement adds: "The

NINE SUPPLY SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, November 9. It is officially announced that nine Axis supply ships were sunk on Sunday in the Central Mediterranean by British naval forces.

One Italian destroyer was sunk and another seriously damaged. A tenth supply ship was set on fire and is considered to be a total loss. The British ships suffered no casualties and no damage.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY BILL PROSPECTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. Administration leaders have decided to press for a direct final house of Representatives vote on the Senate's amendments to the Neutrality Bill not later than Thursday.

Mr. Rayburn, Speaker of the House, after conferring with Mr. McCormack, leader of the majority in the House, declared that this procedure would get the legislation to President "much quicker than would the turning of the House and Senate Bills over to a Joint Committee of the two Houses."

It is believed that the Speaker and Mr. McCormack will propose that the debate be permitted to run throughout Wednesday and perhaps for several hours on Thursday with the final vote to be taken on Thursday afternoon. Republicans have said that they would agree.—Reuter.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN PHILIPPINES

BOMBAY, November 9. An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 3,550 miles away with its epicentre at latitude 5.5 degrees north and longitude 124.3 degrees east near Mindanao (Philippine Islands) was recorded by the seismographs of the Colaba Observatory at 05.17 (Indian Standard Time) this morning.—A. P.

20 SOVIET WARSHIPS ARRIVE IN VLADIVOSTOK

CHUNGKING. It is reported from London that 20 Soviet warships have arrived in Vladivostok from the Baltic to bolster up the Far East Fleet. This is due to the fact that Japan aims at attacking Siberia in the coming months. It is reported that Soviet troops in the Far East have not decreased, despite the war in the west.—I.N.A.

ROOSEVELT-STALIN MEETING MOVE?

BROAD HINT IN LETTERS

Mutual Reciprocation Of Wish For Personal And Direct Contact

LONDON, Nov. 9. A reference to direct communication between President Roosevelt and M. Stalin if the circumstances should require was made in an exchange of letters between M. Stalin and Mr. Roosevelt, on the subject of the American thousand million dollar loan to the U.S.S.R., the text of which was broadcast by the Moscow Radio to-day (Sunday).

Mr. Roosevelt's letter says: "I have taken cognisance of the protocols of the Moscow Conference and the members of the missions have discussed the details. All the military resources and all kinds of armaments are approved by me, and I have given orders for acceleration as far as possible of the despatch of raw materials which shall take place at once, as far as possible in very large quantities."

After referring to the loan and the appreciation of the U.S.A. Government for the speedy conclusion by M. Stalin and his collaborators of the Moscow Conference, Mr. Roosevelt said: "I hope you will communicate with me directly without hesitation if you so desire."

STALIN'S REPLY.
M. Stalin replied agreeing about the fine work of the Conference, the success of which was very much due to the merits of Mr. Harriman as well as those of Lord Beaverbrook, he said.

M. Stalin expressed deep appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that the Conference's conclusions would be carried out to the maximum and welcomed the loan as being exceptional assistance to the Soviet Union in its gigantic and difficult war with our common enemy, sanguinary Hitlerism."

M. Stalin concluded: "Regarding your wish that personal and direct contact should be established between us without delay, if circumstances should require it, I have pleasure in agreeing to this wish, and I am ready for my part, to do everything possible for a fulfilment of the same."—Reuter.

RANJI TROPHY CONTEST

BOMBAY WESTERN INDIA (FOR 4 WKTS) 45 (DETAILS ON PAGE 6.)

Khanna's 'At Home' To Bombay Governor

PESHAWAR, November 9. Rao Bahadur Mehrabuddin Khanna, M.L.A. President of the Frontier Hindu Mahasabha, was "at home" to H.E. the Governor of Bombay and the Bombay delegation last night when H.E. the Governor of the Frontier Province and other high Civil and Military officials were present.

The Bombay delegation headed by the Governor of Bombay who arrived on November 7 for presentation of the Bombay Squadron to the Defence Department, left this morning by the Frontier Mail for Bombay.

H. E. Sir Roger Lumley will stay in the Frontier till November 14. He left this morning for Swat, a Frontier State, by air and returns tomorrow.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

R. A. F. SWOOP ON OSLO

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 9. The heaviest British raid on Oslo so far occurred early on Saturday morning, according to an Oslo message to the Stockholm "Tidningen." Many heavy bombers participated. Akershus fort and German administrative buildings in the centre of the city were attacked. Three British planes were shot down, the message adds. Six of the twelve airmen were killed.—Reuter.



INDIAN NURSES ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN MIDDLE EAST: Day sisters at lunch are served by an Indian soldier.

RIGHT OF ALL PEOPLE FOR EQUAL TREATMENT

Roosevelt's Call To Prayer For Speedy End Of Strife And Establishment Of Justice

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

"In the interest of our own future we are sending succour at increasing pace to those peoples abroad who are bravely defending their homes and their precious liberties against annihilation. We have not lost faith in the spiritual dignity of man, our proud belief in the right of all people to live out their lives in freedom and with equal treatment."

These words are included in a proclamation signed by President Roosevelt designating November 20 as a Thanksgiving Day and asking the American people to observe it.

LONDON HAS NO INFORMATION

LONDON, Nov. 9. News came this morning from India that Congress prisoners may be released. Authoritative circles in London, however, have no information.—United Press.

serve it with prayers for "speedy end to strife and establishment on the earth of freedom, brotherhood and justice."

NO TIME TO LOSE
Mayor La Guardia of New York, in his capacity of Civil Defence Director, appealed for three million women volunteers to help carry out the Home Defence programme. "We must have no time to lose," he said, "the representatives of 67 women's national organisations."

Nazis Have Settled

The Issue For U. S.

NEW YORK.—Germany has settled the neutrality issue for the United States, in the opinion of the "New York Times" which says: "While the United States has been discussing the repeal or a drastic amendment of the Neutrality Act, the Nazis have settled the issue for us. They made war against us in the Atlantic. We are making war in return."

The Navy is undoubtedly doing all it can to destroy every Nazi submarine or surface raider it encounters. "We could not wait. We did not wait. It was a bold policy that was followed. Democracy did not cringe or falter. It struck."

Our best hope for keeping American casualties at a minimum is to strike at Hitler whenever and wherever he invades our rights and to devote ourselves without reserve to strengthening those already in the battle against him.

It is not a policy of courage, freedom and honour that costs most at this stage of the world's history: it is a policy of compromise and cowardice.—Reuter.

BAN ON DEFENCE STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. High defence officials are reported to have given tacit backing to the proposal that defence strikes should be forbidden unless approved in secret ballot election by the majority of the workers of a factory. Senator Bridges, Republican supporter of the Administration's Foreign policies disclosed that he has drafted for the introduction

DOCTORS CONDEMN 'C' CLASS JAIL DIET

See Page 8

U. S. Navy To Take

Strikers' Place

SAN DIEGO (California), November 8.

The navy will take over the construction of 10,500,000 dollar defence projects at three military establishments here, if the building trades employees, who are on strike, have not resumed work by Monday.—Reuter.

U. S. Strike May Hold Up

SAN DIEGO (California), Nov. 8.

The American Federation of Labour Officials stated here that the strike of building tradesmen would be called on Monday, unless the demands for wage increases are met. Mr. K. G. Bitter, the building Trades Council Secretary, declared that the strike would probably affect a dozen projects mostly military establishments.

The strike will involve various kinds of craftsmen. Union officials would not say how many would be affected, but Mr. Bitter, declared that the strike would include a naval training station. A main marine base, a naval air station at the north island, a destroyer base, a navy radio station, and other projects. Such strike would halt the construction provided for in defence contracts, involving an expenditure of over 25 million dollars, navy officials estimate that the strike will affect 3,500 men.

SPECULATION ON NEW NAVAL BASE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

The United States' decision to establish a Naval Base in Iceland has at once stirred up conjecture here that the extension of American naval patrols and convoy escort all the way to Britain is imminent, says Reuter's special correspondent.

The appointment of Rear-Admiral Kaufman, 64-year-old veteran of world war convoy battles against U-Boats, to command the base has added to the speculation.

While officials are mum as regards the details, the activities at the navy base are taken to include ship and plane repair facilities for Anglo-American craft, fuel depots, ammunition supplies, hospital facilities, etc.

Even if American bases are set up in the British Isles themselves which is regarded as not unlikely in some quarters, it is considered probable that Iceland would remain the most important fleet base in the Eastern Atlantic.

Mr. Kaufman was decorated with the Navy Cross in the World War while commanding the destroyer "Jenkins".—Reuter.

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are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to refuse any Adlet without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Weaving Master and one Assistant Weaving Master for Cotton Mill in Rajputana. Apply sharp with testimonials and stating minimum salary (no counter offer) to Box No. 6484 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted capable people to sell our renowned NU Gold ornaments. Apply for a sample set comprising of (Ear-ring, Rings, Bangles and Pendant etc.) worth Rs. 30/- supplied at sample price of Rs. 5/- NU Gold Works Limited, The Mall, Lahore. (6472)

Wanted—General Clerks for Bombay Presidency. Pay Rs. 25 to 50. Bright, future minimum pay. Cash deposit Rs. 100/- Apply with 10 place stamps. Director, Hindustan National Board of Trade, Railway Road, Lahore. (15304)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Wanted a young experienced and influential salesman knowing compounding, apply sharp: Popular Stores, Parei. (15319)

Journalists, Cartoonists, Agents, Publishers (no remuneration). Patrons, wanted for labour journal starting. Box No. 15321, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Inspectors throughout Bombay, Madras, Sind, Central and United Provinces including native States. Salary Rs. 50 and travelling allowance. Future prospects guaranteed. Applications outside jurisdiction will be submitted to H. O. Apply Divisional Manager, National Investment Trust, Ltd., Belgam, Bombay Presidency. (15301)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Insomnia, Headaches, Stammering, Fear—all mental and chronic diseases treated by qualified and experienced Psychologist. Latest methods used. Box 15322, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps, Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (15285)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Apply to-day for immediate loan on your Personal Bond, Mortgages and Ornaments at six annas interest! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road; 57 Abdul Rehman Street, and Charni Road Tram Junction. (15284)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 125/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Scrabbi, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15324)

Public Notices

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Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Motuslii advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

H. M. I. DOCKYARD CO-OPERATIVE CANTEN

Draft Register of Shareholders is being completed. All Shareholders are required to attend at the Old Muster Shed, H.M.I. Dockyard at times notified in H.M.I. Dockyard, to certify their holdings.

Receipts for money paid for shares must be produced, in exchange for which share certificates will then be issued. All claims for shares not made on or before 15th December shall be deemed invalid.

By Order,
CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT. (6477)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 10th November, 1941, at 2.45 P.M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th November, 1941. (6480)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 230 OF 1940

Re: JETHMAL NARANDAS, residing at Gamdevi, Bombay. A Debtor.
Ex parte: MAHADEV ANANDJI DHORIA and MANILAL NARAN. Petitioning Creditors. On the 11th day of July, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (6481)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COMMISSIONER, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, has pursuant to an Order dated 16th day of September, 1941, made by the High Court in Suit No. 643 of 1939 (The Central Bank of India, Ltd. vs. Maneckji Hormusji Sorabji and Ors.) contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24/26, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Leasehold tenure containing by admeasurement 773 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8006 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1571 of Girgaum Division together with the message tenement, or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "D" Ward No. 2544 (1 & 3) Street Nos. 1 and 530 French Road and Sandhurst Road all which premises being plot No. 5 on the East Chowpatty Estate of the Improvement Trust are situated at Sandhurst, Bridge at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay and Central India Railway, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Woolley Tool and Motor Agency, Ltd. and now of Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency, Ltd., on or towards the North by a low level Road and on towards the South by Sandhurst, Bridge Road and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Court Receiver and the Receiver appointed in the aforesaid Suit.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1941.

LAM & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6476)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMED HASSAM, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property described in the Schedule hereunder written to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the newly erected building message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nalgum 40 Road being Plot No. 149, Scheme No. 60, Nalgum Estate of the Bombay Municipality without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 534 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 793 of Dadar Nalgum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under P Ward No. 728(4) and Street No. 17 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 150, on or towards the West by Plot No. 148, on or towards the North by 40ft. Public Road and on towards the South by the property of Parel Convent.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1941.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6482)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1157 of 1941.

Miss ROSA F. LEEMANN, of Bombay Swiss European Inhabitant, residing at Gamdevi Road, Mahim outside the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiff.

Versus
NATHUJI GOPALRAO DAREKAR, of Indore Hindu Inhabitant, residing at present at Madhonnagar Ujjain in Gwalior State ... Defendant.

To: NATHUJI GOPALRAO DAREKAR the Defendant abovenamed. TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit in the above Court against you for a declaration that there was no valid or binding marriage between her and you and that she is not your lawfully married wife and that the ceremony which was performed, if otherwise a valid ceremony of marriage was null and void under the circumstances mentioned in the plaint; and for costs and such other reliefs as the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Court has fixed the 15th day of December, 1941, for the hearing of the suit when you are required to attend personally or by Advocate duly instructed by an attorney that in default of such appearance the suit will be heard and decided in your absence.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1941.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (6478)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DAMMER LANE, GAMDEVY.
Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya, Attorneys for Messrs. Nanji Sojpal and Ramji Sojpal, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Bal Laxmibai wife of Hareswar Ramchandra Mhatre and daughter of Anant Dadaji, the Mortgagee in pursuance of Mortgage dated 5th April, 1938 and the Deed of First Further Charge dated the 11th day of May 1938 and the Deed of Second Further Charge dated the 24th day of June, 1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Monday the 17th November, 1941, at 4.30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Pension and Tax land with the cess redeemed with the house situate at Dammer Lane, Gamdevi containing by admeasurement 350 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered under New No. 2138, Laughton's Survey No. 1/7870, Cadastral Survey No. 1597 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2679 (1) and 2679 (1A) and Street No. 67D.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the undersigned.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FURDOONJI COWASJI PETTIT, SOONABAI JEHANGIR BATLIBOI and COWASJI HORMUSJI PETTIT, the Surviving Provisional Executors and Executrix of the Will and Codicils of the late Maneckji Cowasji Pettit have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but since redeemed from payment of Pension and Tax) together with the bungalows, messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Warren Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 20519 (twenty thousand five hundred and nineteen) square yards or thereabouts and formerly registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 334, 334 and 334, New Nos. 2158, 2158 and 2179, Old Survey Nos. 81 and 81, New Survey Nos. 7102 and 7102, Malabar Cumballa Hill and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North and on towards the West partly by the property of Jalji, wife of Bomoni Hormusji Jussawalla and partly by Warden Road aforesaid and on towards the South partly by the Agha of Hormusji Dadabhai Saher, partly by the property of Bomoni J. Dinshaw Petit and partly by the property of the said Jalji, wife of Bomoni Hormusji Jussawalla which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 353 (1 and 2) and 352 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 2A and 3.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1941.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & SHRIDHAR LAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (6479)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NEW PARBHADDEV RD., LOWER MAHIM.
Under instructions from Messrs. S. P. B. Tyabji and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Jayanand Krishnanath Kirtiker the Mortgagee and pursuant to the power reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd June, 1933, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 9th December, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned premises.

1. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 3399 sq. yds. and situate at Lower Mahim, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1087 of Lower Parel Division, Municipal "G" Ward Nos. 2903 (1), 2906 (1), 2906 (2), 2907, 2908 (1), St. Nos. 368, 157, 163, 163A, 165, 165A, 167, 163, 373 and 373(A), and bounded on the East, partly by land of the family property of the Mortgagee and partly by New Parbhadevi Rd., on the west by public road, on the north by the property of Ganpatrao Kothare and ors., and on the south by the property of Balwantrao Gangadhar and another.

2. All that piece of Pension and Tax land, admeasuring about 155 sq. yds. over which public has a right of way, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1053 of Lower Parel Division and situated in the same locality as the property first described.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned solicitors or the undersigned.

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until you know the TEMPER and its TEMPERATURE of your Bride before Marriage!

'ROYAL'—JEWEL No. 16

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ROYAL RELEASE NO. 36

Tells you the reason

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4th Popular WEEK 4

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Join the financial assistance from the

Government of Maharashtra

Roxy

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Anjan

The Show That Scatters Delight!



"SIKANDAR" HITS UP! A DOUBLE CENTURY

MINERVA'S Mighty Historical

SIKANDAR

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

10th Glorious Week 10th

MINERVA

Today—Shows Nos. 198, 199 & 200.

DAILY 3 SHOWS:

4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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IT'S PLEASING!

DAISUKH PANCHOL'S

Khazanchi

THE MERRIEST MUSICAL OF 1941

IN ITS

32nd WEEK

AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun.

Matinee at 1 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

4, 6.30 & 10 P.M.

WILL HAY

in his funniest Comedy Hit

THE GHOST

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Scintillating

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Social

A "WINAYAK PRODUCTION"

MARATHI: 4, 7 p.m.

HINDI: 10 p.m.

Join the

Crowds at

NEW WEST END

ANTI-INDIAN WAR IN S. AFRICA CONTINUES

Bhawani Dayal Repeats "Same Story Of Humiliation And Inhuman Sufferings"

BOMBAY, Nov. 9. Swami Bhawani Dayal Sannyasi, Agent of the Natal Indian Congress, who has arrived in India, in a press statement says: "More than two years ago, just before the outbreak of this war, I had occasion to make an exposition to the Indian nation of the segregation policy of the Union Government seriously confronting the Indian settlers in South Africa, and to-day I am here again to repeat the same story. The story of Indians in South Africa is a story of humiliation and inhuman sufferings. The racial discrimination pursued to the extremes by the Union Government and the serious disabilities to which our countrymen are subjected in South Africa have stirred the indignation of the people of India, and the future of our countrymen in South Africa is as yet far from being satisfactory."

munity to the Union Government at the instance of Sir Rama Rau, the then Agent-General for India, to persuade and prevent, any Indian intending to acquire land in European localities, though this assurance was rejected by a vast majority of our people through the Natal Indian Congress, since in essence it virtually amounted to the acceptance of the principle of segregation. A Committee was created consisting of a few members of the Durban City Council and the newly formed Indian Association to impose the conditions of the assurance on the entire Indian community without considering our protest. It was said that the committee would solve the Indian problem on non-statutory basis, but now utter failure to attain its object has been openly admitted.

PENETRATION COMMISSION

Without giving a fair trial to the Committee, the Union Government proceeded to appoint a Penetration Commission under the chairmanship of Justice Broome, which occupied all the attention, time and energy of the Congress leaders, who placed the Indian case before the Commission in a most dignified and able manner.

It is moving to see the loyalty and bearing of the Indian settlers in the midst of all this humiliation and suffering. It was feared by some people that this attitude of the Union Government might produce disappointment and bitterness among the Indians, yet the Indian leaders went out of their way, very often at considerable personal risk, to show their steadfast loyalty to the Union Government. They have been contributing their quota of men and money from the very beginning for the prosecution of the war without any consideration for their own sufferings in the shape of the Penetration Committee and Commission.

PENETRATION DOES NOT EXIST

The report of the Penetration Commission is not yet out by the summary of its conclusions appeared in the South African Press on the eve of my departure from these. The main finding of the Commission is that penetration does not exist. Though we all along opposed the segregation in principle, yet no human being of any race or colour likes to live on a solitary place of hostility; it is not easy for any man to tolerate the hatred of his neighbours. In fact, the Indians have created their own localities in and around Durban, which are entirely neglected by the municipal authorities. The Indians are blamed because many of them are in a position to refuse to live in the slum conditions. According to the Natal "Daily News": "It is a shameful thing indeed that we can persist in this greater and more horrible neglect—seizing on the war as an excuse—yet summoning sufficient energy to force the Government to investigate the extent to which the Indians were moving out of their own non-existent areas in search of housing and better investments."

INDIA OFFICE FOR NATIONALS ABROAD

It is my desire to settle permanently in Adarsh Nagar of Ajmer, where I am building my "Pravasi-Bhawan." Though the Bhawan will be my private and personal concern, and not a public institution, yet I am going to make full use of it for the service of Indians overseas. Firstly, I wish to write and publish a series of books from this Bhawan on the problems of Indians abroad. A beginning in this direction had already been made. Secondly, I intend to train a number of young men who may come forward to study the question concerning our countrymen settled in various parts of the world. Thirdly, I desire to open in this Bhawan the India Office of the Natal Indian Congress, of which I have been appointed the Agent during its third Conference held at Durban recently, to keep our people and the Government of India informed of the real situation and further developments in the Union of South Africa. "Pravasi-Bhawan," Adarsh Nagar, Ajmer, India, will be my future address.—A.P.

Scarcity In Alibag And Uran

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity in 89 villages of the Alibag Taluka, in 28 villages of the Pen Taluka and in the whole of Uran Mahal of the Kolaba District.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the grant of gratuitous relief to the distressed and to inferior village servants who are required to stay in the villages to do Government work.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

At a meeting of the Congress Nationalist Party held this afternoon, Mr. A. C. Dutta was selected as acting leader of the party for the current session.

Decision regarding permanent leader of the party has been postponed till the next session

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of mystery...
of romance!
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KARLOFF
THE DEVIL
COMMANDS

This mad wizard
kills at will in
Satan's service!

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGAL At 4, 6-30
& 10 p.m.

Unfinished Business

GREGORY L. CAVA

What every woman knows
—as only a man, would dare
tell it!

Also "RUSSIA STEADFAST
IN ADVERSITY" in latest
War News.

If only we had known
we'd have said this long ago!

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thanks to the Godrej & Boyce
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WE GUARANTEE our Representatives (1) Perpetual Renewal Commission as PENSION (even when their work is stopped). (2) A FREE GIFT of a Paidup POLICY of Rs. 1,000/- for Family Protection. (3) A Retirement PROVIDENT FUND upto maximum Rs. 5,000/- plus continuous Renewal Pension. (4) Renewal Pension to DISABLED REPRESENTATIVES. And many more such benefits. Apply for Terms and Conditions and

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BOMBAY BRANCH—BYRAMJI MANSION, PHEROJSHAH MEHTA ROAD, FORT, invites co-operation of really ambitious men and women to represent important places in Bombay Presidency, Berar, C.P., Karnatak and Portuguese India.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Kartik Vadi 9, 1998
Muslim: Shivaal, 22, 1990
Parsee: Khordad 7, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.
High tide: 9.14, 14.00
Low tide: 9.24, 20.25
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence
DEATH—Jehangir Bhice Dalaj J.P. Share Broker died on Sunday morning. Funeral this (Monday) morning at 8 a.m. from residence Chinyo Mansion near Colaba Post Office.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—A Special Jury's attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION.—Under the auspices of Fort Students' Union a meeting of students of Fort and Proprietary High School will be held under the presidency of Mr. W. J. Saiwal, the Principal of the F and PHS at 5 p.m. (S.T.) today (Monday) in the High School's Hall to inaugurate Pentagonal Cricket Tournament.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—A general meeting of the Society will be held today (Monday) at 6 p.m. when election of Trustees of the communal riots by the Muslims will be heard by the Chief President, Magistrate, Bombay, on and after the 25th November 1941. Those who have filed their claims with the help of Muslims Relief Committee, should see Mr. A. A. Zari, Advocate, between 9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. at his office, at Jinnabhai Building, Picket Road Corner, Kalahevi, Bombay.

PUBLIC KIRTAN AT SANTA CRUZ.—A public Kirtan will be delivered by Shri Gadga Maharaj, famous Kirtankar of Maharashtra, on the Municipal Park grounds, opp. police station, Juhu Road, Santa Cruz, today (Monday) from 5.00 p.m.

BODE'S LECTURE.—Dastur Framroz A. Bode will deliver a public lecture on "The Zoroastrian Concept of Life" at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Church Gate Station, today (Monday) at 6.15 p.m. (S.T.).

SATYAMURTI'S LECTURE.—Mr. S. Satyamurti will address a public meeting in Khar at the Laxmi Pavilion at 9 p.m. today (Monday).

Satyamurti Urges Inter-Provincial Unity

The importance of khaddar and the constructive programme of the Congress in the national economy of India was stressed by Mr. S. Satyamurti in an address delivered at the Astik Samaj, Matunga. Mr. Satyamurti asserted that while it was good and even desirable to know about Karl Marx and his theories, about Stalin, communism and socialism, none of those doctrines, and foreign slogans would solve India's problem. Inter-Provincial unity could be brought about by greater solidarity between the people of one province and another. Mr. Satyamurti, Provincialism could only be overruled by the conviction that India was the country of the Indians whether they lived in the far north or in the south. In England too there was provincialism and consequent jealousy, but with the passage of time it had disappeared.

A. R. P. LECTURES

A series of 9 lectures covering the complete syllabus for Warden's is arranged commencing from Monday the 10th instant, every day at 7.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Operations Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, Kingsway Workshop, Dardar.

Mr. D. Symington, ICS, ARP Controller, Bombay, will inaugurate the series on Monday the 10th instant. The lectures are open to all the Warden's of Bombay North, Thane, and South. The series will be held at 7.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Operations Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, Kingsway Workshop, Dardar.

Mr. H. F. A. North, (Asst ARP Controller), will deliver a lecture on "The Warden's Duties of Warden's, by Mr. Chas. Bigwood."

13th Nov. How to handle fires by Mr. H. F. A. North, (Asst ARP Controller).

14th Nov. Short explanatory talk on Incendiary Bombs followed by practical demonstration using H. E. Practice Incendiary Bombs, by Major Webber, (Asst ARP Controller).

15th Nov. Rescue and Demolition work by Mr. Kupp, Supdt., Bombay Salvage Corps.

16th Nov. Damage Reporting by Mr. Chas. Bigwood.

18th Nov. Emergency First Aid for Warden's, by Captain S. B. Goshkar, (Asst ARP Controller).

19th Nov. War and Protection by Mr. V. A. Gole, Group Warden, Dardar East.

All lectures will commence at 7.30 p.m. at the Operations Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Hall, Kingsway Workshop, Dardar.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE, DADAR (EAST) BOMBAY-14

The programme of A.R.P. Lectures at the Operational Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Room, Kingsway Workshop, Dadar is fixed as below:

Name of the Lecturer.

10th Nov. Inaugural Address, by D. Symington, Esqr., ICS, ARP Controller, General and Local, Organisation by Mr. S. K. Mukerji, (Chief Instructor).

11th Nov. Introductory Speech, by Mr. J. Baldwin, (Asst. ARP Controller) Methods and Types of attack and H. E. Bombs by Mr. N. Balakrishna, Dy. Del. Warden, Dadar East.

12th Nov. Duties of Warden's, by Mr. Chas. Bigwood.

13th Nov. How to handle fires by Mr. H. F. A. North, (Asst ARP Controller).

14th Nov. Short explanatory talk on Incendiary Bombs followed by practical demonstration using H. E. Practice Incendiary Bombs, by Major Webber, (Asst ARP Controller).

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All lectures will commence at 7.30 p.m. at the Operations Headquarters, B.E.S.T. Club Hall, Kingsway Workshop, Dadar.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WARDENS-1.

Every Warden must attend all the lectures for confirmation of his appointment. 2. Every Warden must sign the attendance-roll at each lecture. 3. Lectures will commence precisely at 7.30 p.m. and Warden's are expected to be punctual. 4. Persons desirous of enrolling as Volunteers are also allowed to attend these lectures.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL.—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4.45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL.—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4.45 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR.—"The Devil Commands" Daily at 4.45 and 10 p.m.
NELBY.—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4.45 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY.—"Kanchan" Daily at 4.45, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL.—"Anjan" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END.—"Sangan" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
MUSICALS.—"Sikandar" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
KOLABA.—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
THEATRE.—"Gharko Laj" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
ORANGE HOUSE.—"Sasural" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
ELANAD.—"Zindagi" Daily at 4.45 and 9.45 p.m.
MAJESTIC.—"Swami" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
CITY.—"Lagan" Daily at 4.45 and 9.45 p.m.
KINOR.—"Panorama" Daily at 4.30, 7.15 and 10 p.m.
LAMING.—"Jashan" Daily at 4.7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE.—"No. No. Nanette" Daily at 4.45 and 9.45 p.m.
STREET.—"Johana Geet" Daily at 4.30, 7 and 9.45 p.m.
MATINEE at 2 p.m.
THEATRE.—"Phantom Raiders" Daily at 4.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

KARANJIA AND VAKIL Society Wedding At Cooperage

The wedding of Miss Mehra, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Behram N. Karanjia, with Dr. Eustam J. Vakil was celebrated on Sunday evening with great pomp in a specially built and decorated hall at the Cooperage Association, Cooperage. A vast gathering, including prominent citizens of all communities, responded to the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Karanjia. The gathering dispersed after partaking of a sumptuous dinner. Covers were laid for over 4,000 guests.

Bombay In Full Sympathy With Demand Of Detenus

Citizens' Meeting Urges Government To Repatriate Them To Their Respective Provinces

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Chaupatti on Sunday, the following resolution moved by Mr. S. A. Ervli was adopted:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay has noted with satisfaction that a majority of detenus in Deoli Camp have given up their hunger-strike, but it learns with great concern of the continued hunger-strike of some of the detenus at Deoli Camp, while expressing its full sympathy with them, calls upon the Government to concede their demands which are all just and reasonable."

"This meeting, while condemning the action of the Government in keeping them in prison without charge or trial for an indefinite period of time, immediately repatriate them to their respective provinces nearer their homes, to abolish differentiation between divisions one and two among them, to give adequate allowances to their families, to increase the amount of their diet money and enable them a personal allowance to enable them to meet all reasonable needs and requirements."

PLIGHT OF DETENUS

Mr. Abinili Jafferboy who presided at the meeting said that in the insanitary and out of the way camp at Deoli, between two to three hundred Indian patriots had been detained without trial. While the Government was spending lakhs of rupees for housing and comforts of these detenus prisoners of war, these detenus were getting only 12 As. per day.

The Government of India which had shown exceptional haste to speed up and pass a number of measures and ordinances, had no time to go into the grievances of these men. In sheer desperation, these men had gone on hunger-strike. Being prisoners, they had no other manner of voicing their protest. He was sure that the Government was not adding to the strength or its fame by the sufferings of the detenus. It was imperative that the Government recognised that the whole of India was solid in its sympathies to the prisoners. One might not agree with their methods or their political leanings but it was impossible not to sympathise with them, for their goal too, was the same, the freedom of India.

JUST AND REASONABLE DEMAND

Mr. Ervli in moving the resolution said that, as a result of Mr. N. M. Joshi's persuasion the majority of the detenus had agreed to give up their hunger-strike only about 46 of them had not done so. Mr. Ervli had been resorted to after the repeated attempts by the detenus to have their grievances redressed had evoked no response from Government. AS early as in November, 1940 Mr. N. M. Joshi by his resolution in the Assembly sought redress for those grievances. But except that Sir Reginald Maxwell indulged in an indefensible attack on the detenus, nothing was done for the latter.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, NOV. 10

Bombay I—Programme

224 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Vichitra Bee 8.30 News in Hindustani, 8.45 News in English, 8.55 Broadcast of C presentation to Lt. Bhagat by Aurore (Deoli relay); 9.15 News (N. & G.)
9.30 Kabiraji Bhajan 9.45 Y. T. Parvate, 12.50 p.m. Sacred songs 12.57 News in Hindustani, 1.30 Spring music, 1.30 Gharas Gharas 1.30 Bhavgeet, duet and chorus, 1.30 News in English, 1.35 Lunch hour music, 5 To-morrow, 5.5 Y. T. Parvate, 5.50 D. Dani, 5.50 S. N. Chapekar, 5.40 News in Marathi, 5.45 News in Gujarati, 5.50 Vimal Park, 6 News in English, 6.55 News in Hindustani, 6.50 Y. T. Parvate, 6.50 Local news and announcements, 6.55 Local news and announcements, 6.50 Nana Ani Muni, 7 Hemchandra Chavra, 7.15 Vimal Park, 7.30 Dardoba Tawde, 7.45 Rangi Trophy Cricket Commemorative, A. F. S. Tajdar, 8 News in Marathi, 8.15 News in Gujarati, 8.30 Sports review, 8.45 At a quarter to 9 News in Hindustani, 9.15 News commentary in Hindustani, 9.20 News in English, 9.25 B. C. News relay, 9.45 War commentary, 9.55 Listening post, 10 Three Kanyas, 10.15 Ibrahim, 10.20 Akhtar, 10.25 Faislaabadi.

Bombay II—Programme

414 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8.5 a.m. As in Bombay I, 8.5 Marathi duets, 8.55 Marathi solo, 8.55 to 9.15 Lt. Bhagat's V.A. presentation (Deoli relay), 9.15 At a quarter to 9, As in Bombay I, 9.15 to 9.25 p.m. As in Bombay I, 9.25 to 9.30 p.m. As in Bombay I, 9.30 to 9.45 p.m. As in Bombay I, 9.45 to 9.55 p.m. As in Bombay I, 9.55 to 10 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.05 to 10.15 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.15 to 10.25 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.25 to 10.35 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.35 to 10.45 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.45 to 10.55 p.m. As in Bombay I, 10.55 to 11 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.05 to 11.15 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.15 to 11.25 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.25 to 11.35 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.35 to 11.45 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.45 to 11.55 p.m. As in Bombay I, 11.55 to 12 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.05 to 12.15 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.15 to 12.25 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.25 to 12.35 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.35 to 12.45 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.45 to 12.55 p.m. As in Bombay I, 12.55 to 1 p.m. As in Bombay I, 1 p.m. As in Bombay I, 1.05 to 1.15 p.m. As in Bombay I, 1.15 to 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The Bombay Chronicle

EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

The progress of education in the province of Bombay for the year 1940-41, as indicated by the few figures supplied by Government last week, does not present any new features. The slight decrease in the number of educational institutions by 173 to 22149 is explained by the closing of some adult educational classes. The increase in the number of pupils by 50,320 to 1,832,392 may be due to larger attendance in such classes. It is sad to think that of the 21,668 towns and villages in the province nearly 8,000 are without schools of any type. Without even the single-teacher schools which still persist in many of our villages. Moreover, tens of thousands of students are known to stagnate in the lowest classes. Most of these leave school before they finish even the primary third standard, boys because of poverty and the need to help the parents in the fields and girls because of their approaching the still too low marriageable age in this country. They soon relapse into illiteracy and thus arises the familiar problem of wastage, still far from being solved. To solve the problem effectively it is necessary to make primary education compulsory, to appoint competent trained teachers even in the lowest classes and to follow up the primary course with continuation classes and suitable literary and vocational facilities.

Poor Progress

In view of the deceptive character of the number of pupils in the lower primary classes, a more reliable test of the progress of education is the number of students in secondary schools, as these, after school, will form the bulk of intelligent citizens influencing the legislatures. Judged by this test India is very backward. In the whole of Bombay province there are only 320 secondary schools, that is, only one school to serve about 90 square miles. The number of students in secondary schools is only 181,753, which is a sharp drop from the number of students in the primary schools. Most deplorable is the paucity of technical schools. We have only 90 such with 6000 pupils in them. There has long been a persistent

clamour for more technical schools. But Government did not heed it. They contended that it was no use multiplying technical schools if their products could not be absorbed by factories. But they ignored the point that qualified technicians, if they failed to get suitable jobs in factories, could shift for themselves better than men with purely literary education. Technicians could also be engaged in high schools to give a technical bias to the otherwise too literary instruction there. Now Government complain of dearth of technicians and discourage on that account the starting of new factories. The best way out of the difficulty is to encourage the growth of both factories and technical schools. This is, of course, very hard unless the Central Government is nationalised and made responsible to the people.

Paucity Of Professional Colleges

Medical Education, too, is extremely inadequate in the province. There are only two colleges of the modern allopathic type for the whole province and Sind including the States therein. So numerous students fall to get admission to them. There are five medical schools of which four can be easily developed into colleges. Indeed, to provide for our rural as well as urban areas anything like an adequate number of medical practitioners, trained in modern medicine and surgery, each division in the province must have at least one medical college, apart from adequate facilities for instruction in Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic systems of medicine. Instead of waiting for more propitious times Government may well appoint a Committee to consider the question of starting more professional educational institutions in the province. Once the need for more such institutions is brought home to Government and the public, the question of funds will not long remain unsolved. Progress in modern conditions of life is impossible without progress in modern education of every grade and of every type.

Anglo-American Measures

There is an unofficial report from Washington that America and Britain have agreed upon some joint measures to strengthen the defence of the Far East. The nature of these measures is not known but they will, it is stated, be ready, perhaps, for announcement when Mr. Kurosu reaches Washington with his inevitable and insolent ultimatum. We earnestly hope this report is correct. But joint arrangements limited to the defence of strictly British and American and Dutch interests are by no means adequate. It is now generally supposed that the Japanese would try to solve the difficulties which they have courted by temporarily leaving the democracies and Russia alone and concentrating upon China. The Japanese themselves have openly been talking of the Burma Road as their present objective which they would cut by military action should America fail to close it under "diplomatic" pressure. America, of course, will do nothing of the kind. Indeed, President Roosevelt has

lately adopted a pointedly pro-Chinese attitude obviously for the benefit of Japan's wishful thinkers. But refusal to withhold despatch of supplies to China is no substitute for the demands of the situation that, is being threatened by Tokyo. The Burma Road is China's life-line and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek may be trusted to have made preparations to defend it at almost any cost. But Chinese resources and equipment are poor compared with those of Japan. Should General Tojo decide to pay the price as, for instance, his Ally Herr Hitler is doing in Russia, it is not impossible for him to cut the Burma Road. But such a development would not be only a Chinese tragedy. The liquidation of China will intensify tenfold the gravity of the Japanese threat to Russia, America and Britain. It is, therefore, necessary for Britain and America to adopt the Burma Road as their own, otherwise they will be postponing an evil day to face a more evil one and that, too, not before long.

The Detenus' Call

It is a relief to learn that 184 Deoli prisoners have ended their hunger-strike and in all probability the remaining 46 will do likewise ere long. In his statement on the subject Mr. N. M. Joshi, who interviewed the prisoners, says: "I told them that I had met the Home Member and some other members of the Government of India and that I am convinced that the Government of India are seriously and sympathetically considering their grievances and that they will come to a decision without undue delay." Mr. Joshi also pointed out to them that it was necessary that his resolution for the release of political prisoners, which is to be discussed in the Assembly on November 12, should be

discussed in a clamorous atmosphere. It appears there was more in his personal assurance than is indicated in his statement. It is also clear that the prisoners did not do likewise, their failure to do so cannot justify delay on the part of Government in doing justice to all the Deoli prisoners. The celebration of the Deoli day in various parts of the country should convince Government that millions support their demands and will not rest satisfied till they are conceded. We share Mr. Naidu's hope that "India's united voice must prevail."

Politics—National & International

By S. V. PUNTAMBEKAR, Professor, Hindu University, Benares.

IV

Finally let us see our educational system. I do not feel called upon to dilate upon its academic defects. There are deeper and greater forces at work in our body politic, social and mental, which make the work of any educationalist an impossibility. There is a mental apathy and a moral instability and organisational incapacity in all our educational work, atmosphere and aims. We will have to examine the causes more closely.

Our educational system is vitiated by conflicting aims—the dominating one of the Government and the excluded one of the nationalist and the liberal. Our teachers are either loyal and energetically but extravagantly merged into the system as having and are apathetic and idle or have no scope for giving inspiration and a new turn to our students' activities. Our students either feel themselves torn and frustrated because there is no scope for their merit, ideals, and career, or are preciously dissatisfied with any sort of education and prematurely dissipated by extra-moral and extra-curricular activities. They do not seem to be in search of a disciplined mind and an acquisition of integrated power developed by devotion to study and by concentration on thought and work.

The spirit of "Lazarism" is on them, born allies of ignorance, idleness and bigotry. They lead an unreal Epicurean life. If this process continues, our educational centres are likely to become kind of intellectual where spirit of ignorance, prejudice, indulgence and a sort of mild vagabondism would prevail, where advanced learning would be at a discount, where one would feel bruised all over morally, physically and intellectually leading to an intellectual paralysis in the head, a moral cold in the heart, and a physical wreckage all over the body, where we may also see increasing imperialism, of youth and ignorance, whose intimidation of authorities and professors by strikes, hooliganism and wanton mischief may become more common or normal. Unless we develop a real learning and a liking for constructive virtues and values of life, and for noble character, our decline is sure. I only find at present, young men's morbid aversion to the world, their freedom. They possess more regard for the dramatic and sensational in life. Their politics is full of one-man value. It is of the drawing-room and the place. There is no masculine virtue, no democratic fibre, no human toleration. Its nature is more dreamy and less practical and therefore it is helpless. Dress

it how you like, it will run away all the same, when crisis will come and endanger security. It may create many typewriter politicians and tacticians, political pedants and conjurers but not necessarily patriots.

I now turn to world politics. The world is at present divided into a number of encirclements. Britain and Russia encircle Germany, France and Japan encircle Russia, America and Britain alone are encircled but they are endangered. We are willy or nilly drawn into the world current. It will not do for us to close our eyes and refuse to see the dark or to open only for divine visions, and to put our trust for our present and future welfare and security on the benevolence of some God or on the infallibility of some efficacy of determinism of some moral principle or dialectical law not accepted by active humanity and untraceable in recorded history.

International affairs are always governed by practical and selfish considerations. To-day every State claims to be a final judge in its disputes (power politics). The only arbiter is, therefore, the power itself. Hence there is an utter collapse of democracy in the new Europe. The infeasible sovereignty of one nation-State is the heresy and danger which threaten Europe in her efforts to open a new world unity and order? Can Imperialism do it, or is its role ended or is it the only way? Can democracy do it, and if so, is it to be by consent and compromise before or after defeat?

A new world order can be brought about by common consent after defeat by a League of States, or by a common consent before defeat by a Federation of the world, or by force after defeat by a super-state or a few large regional orders. The present international situation as well as the trend of events is full of promise to some schemes and forebodings to others. It has no doubt a number of possibilities in its womb. The art of world leaders will, however, lie in making one of them which is desirable and necessary to the inevitable in the larger interests of humanity and its future. The effects of the present world war amongst the five great powers who control the world, which is desirable and necessary to the inevitable in the larger interests of humanity and its future. The effects of the present world war amongst the five great powers who control the world, which is desirable and necessary to the inevitable in the larger interests of humanity and its future. The effects of the present world war amongst the five great powers who control the world, which is desirable and necessary to the inevitable in the larger interests of humanity and its future.

Frankly Speaking

A Tremendous Event

Potentially, last week's event of the most tremendous importance is not so much Mr. Stalin's speech as the acceptance by the U.S.A. Senate of the amendments to the Neutrality Act. For the removal of restrictions on the movements of American merchantships will undoubtedly bring the U.S. Navy and aircraft into the war 100 per cent, and on all fronts. It is, however, to be noted that the Senate has not acceded to the Administration demand without a fight and without hesitation. This is proved by the voting on the amendment and the fact that the Administration had expected a bigger victory. The vital amendment is now before the House of Representatives. The latter, as is admitted, has generally adopted an attitude independent of President Roosevelt. But, on the other hand, it agrees with the merchantmen by a majority of over a hundred votes. In any case the Administration is so confident of victory that it is already seriously preparing for an ocean war, as witness the establishment of an important naval base in Iceland.

A Necessary Price
The night between Friday and Saturday was a particularly unfortunate one for the R.A.F. which lost a record number of 35 planes over Germany. The British explanation is that the weather turned unexpectedly atrocious in the middle of the operations compelling a large proportion of these planes to be forced landing in Germany and neutral countries when, otherwise, they would have reached home safely. This is mainly true, a sufficient cause being that the Germans themselves—who exaggerate as a matter of principle—have not claimed more than 27 victims for their anti-aircraft guns. What is more, the Germans do not, we believe, mention night fighters obviously because of the bad nights that, however, be admitted, they are exceptionally bad nights. The winter with its admitted bad nights is nevertheless the crucial season. And if the R.A.F. is to strike

telling blows at the Nazis, as the British have repeatedly promised for the winter, elemental difficulties and heavy losses will have to be faced as the inevitable and necessary cost for the aerial offensive against Germany.

Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

Dr. Deshmukh's motion in the Central Legislative Assembly for the repeal of his Bill amending the Special Marriage Act, 1872, was defeated by a narrow margin. There is nothing very radical about the Bill, which only gives those Hindus who marry according to Hindu Law the right to have their marriage registered if they so desire. As Dr. Deshmukh said, it is only "an attempt to absorb and assimilate modern ideas of social justice." In any case it would have been a good idea to have the Bill referred to the Government object even to the circulation of the Bill to elicit public opinion. Reformers should now see to it that judgment does not go against them by default. They must hold numerous meetings to support the Bill and explain to the public all the issues involved in it. Such educative propaganda helps social reforms in general, apart from helping the Bill in question.

A Just Appeal

The Bombay teachers' appeal to the Vice-Chancellor of the University that secondary teachers of more than two years' standing should be allowed to appear for the University examinations in Arts without filling in college terms, deserves to be sympathetically considered by the University. Such a concession is, we believe, granted by the Hindu University of Benares and the University of Nagpur. The Bombay University's view-point, as explained by the Vice-Chancellor, is that corporate life and contact with professors and teachers are considered essential for University students. But the atmosphere and corporate life of schools and contact with senior teachers are not bad substitutes for these advantages. The teachers may also be required to take approved continuation courses of study. Such a concession is, we believe, granted by the Hindu University of Benares and the University of Nagpur. 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Soviet Offensives On All Fronts

FIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS IN MOSCOW SECTOR

Road Barred For Nazis In North: Advance Halted In Donetz

MOSCOW, Nov. 9. The Germans have been unable in the last few days to press their advance in the Donetz basin, according to the "Pravda" war correspondent. Heavy losses are being inflicted on the enemy by vigorous counter-attacks.

NAZI ALPINE REGIMENT SMASHED

One Soviet unit in the fighting lasting six hours smashed the Thirteenth Regiment of the Fourth German Alpine Division. Successful counter-attacks are being continued by Major Yalunin's cavalry unit.

Another Soviet unit dislodged the enemy from his position inside the Soviet lines and wiped out one and half battalions.

A strong offensive of the enemy against the point "D" was repulsed. Soviet troops are holding this sector causing heavy losses to the enemy by counter-attacks. At another point an attack by two Italian battalions was beaten off. Two hundred Italians were annihilated. In a tank battle on this sector the German General Rens, was killed by a Soviet tank.

RED OFFENSIVE ON LENINGRAD FRONT

Soviet troops have passed from the defensive to the offensive on the north-eastern sector of the Leningrad front, according to the Moscow Radio tonight.

A fierce engagement has been going on for three days. The Moscow Radio states that units of Comrade Kozlov and Yakubovich are operating in conjunction with other Red Army units and adds "our units have already launched several attacks in which infantry followed immediately in the wake of artillery preparation. The Germans have occupied their position for two months and it is strongly fortified with tanks, dug-outs and barbed wire entanglements. Kozlov's and Yakubovich's units have already succeeded in advancing one kilometre. Fighting continues."

Highway Barred To Germans

In the north German attempts to advance in the Kestenga area on the Karelian Front and force their way to the railway and highway is being barred by Soviet troops, according to the "Pravda" war correspondent on the spot.

He says that the Germans who had transferred here from Norway two infantry regiments and "the Fuehrer Storm Troops Regiment, consisting of picked Hitlerite cut-throats" began their offensive on the first of November. German units wedging into Soviet defence lines are meeting with deadly fire and are destroyed one after the other.

KESTENGA BATTLE. The correspondents adds: "Oey-M. Stalin's appeal for the extermination of the invaders our men left on the field of battle in the Kestenga area 2,500 dead Germans."

Many Germans were taken prisoner during the last few days. They confirm that the Germans are transferring troops from Yugoslavia and Hungary in order to throw fresh troops into action."

ON MOSCOW FRONT

Moscow front are reported by another war correspondent of the "Pravda". In an attempt to annihilate the enemy grouping in the Volokitsk direction, Soviet troops surrounded the village "S", but the enemy offered very stubborn resistance here and beat off the Soviet attacks. Soviet are continuing their onslaughts.

Villages Change Hands

Soviet counter-attacks on the right flank of the M-Jaisk direction encountered strong resistance and brought no results. In strenuous battles some villages changed hands several times.

There were no changes in Narofominsk and Maloyaroslavets areas.

In Serpukhov area Russian troops are counter-attacking the enemy.

On November 6 and 7 Red Army men at the front received guests—delegations of Moscow working people.

Fierce Fighting On Crimean Sector

The Soviet front "communique" of the 8th states: "During November 8 our troops fought the enemy on all the fronts. Particularly fighting took place on the Crimean Sector of the front."

The "communique" adds "according to precise information, 104 German planes were destroyed on November 6 in air combats and on

Middle East Preparations

Sir T. Blamey Satisfied With Equipment And Air Support

DARWIN, Nov. 9. General Sir Thomas Blamey, who is in charge of the Australian forces in the Middle East, arrived from Singapore for defence talks.

Saying "we are not going to win the war until we are fighting" and that it was essential to maintain supply of man-power and equipment, Sir Thomas Blamey said he was certain that Tobruk was impregnable and would prove a very costly mistake for the Germans, if they attacked it. Equipment was now arriving in the middle-east in tremendous quantities and air support was satisfactory. General Blamey hopes to return to the Middle East soon.

Reuter's Special Correspondent who has just returned from an extensive tour by motorcar of Indo-China's frontiers with China, says "I am able to state categorically that there is absolutely no unusual Japanese military activity in the area of my visit." Reliable reports state that the Chinese are maintaining extremely large forces of Central Government troops along the frontier area under the command of veteran soldiers from Tairchwang, where the Japanese suffered their first major reverse in 1939.

General D. Laverack To Act For Blamey

General D. Laverack, Commanding the Australian Forces in Syria, has been placed temporarily in charge of the Australian Imperial Forces in the Middle-East it is officially announced here.

He will act during the absence of General Sir John Blamey, who has left for Australia to confer with the Government.—Reuter.

Hunger-Strike In Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, November 9. About 71 convicts undergoing life-sentences and other long sentences in the Kolhapur Central Jail have gone on hunger-strike since Thursday evening.

The Durbar authorities, it is reported have been doing everything to satisfy the legitimate demands of hunger-strikers.—A. P.

Duchess Of Windsor Ailing

NASSAU (Bahama) Nov. 8. The Duke of Windsor revealed that the Duchess was suffering from a stomach ailment. She will probably return to Baltimore within three months to decide the advisability of an operation.—Reuter.

Britain To Give Russia All Aluminium Asked For

LONDON, Nov. 8. Lord Beaverbrook, the Minister of Supply, today expressed his confidence in the Russian army and people and in the leadership of M. Stalin. The battle will be long, he said, but in the end it will be victorious.

The Minister was addressing men and women from the workshops of Lancashire, Cheshire and North Wales.

Referring to the promised help to Russia, Lord Beaverbrook said: "Mr. Harriman and I agreed to send as many tanks and planes per month as Russia asked for. In October we sent what we promised. If there was any failure in November it would be my failure. With your help I will not fail."

Lord Beaverbrook then referred to the sacrifices already made by way of shipments of raw materials. Russia was fighting our battle, and had a right to expect these things. We, he said, have not yet known the privations of this war. Everyone is going to be hurt and hurt terribly. No man or woman will escape. We must suffer and endure in the days to come much more than we have suffered so far.

Lord Beaverbrook recalled that after Dunkirk, Britain lost a great proportion of her aluminium and source of supply of Bauxite from which aluminium is made, but she had since reorganised imports of aluminium and obtained new centres of supply of Bauxite in British Guiana and elsewhere. Russians too had lost their aluminium, and before he went to Moscow they gave prior notice of the aluminium they wanted—it was a lot. "I telephoned Mr. Churchill and said: 'It makes my heart sad because we cannot give so much aluminium. It is such a lot.' Mr. Churchill replied: 'Give it—take the risk.'"

"THE OLD WAR HORSE." M. Stalin showed joy, pleasure, satisfaction and relief on being told that we would give all the aluminium they had asked for. It seemed as if a great burden had dropped off his back. I told him it was Mr. Churchill's long-sighted policy, and M. Stalin said: "The old warhorse 'Stalin' is a great man—he is, indeed." Lord Beaverbrook continued: "I could not understand his language but, I could feel his pulsating power."—Reuter.

The eight All-India Depressed Classes League Conference will be held in the last week of December, 1941. In Meerut city Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, will perform the opening ceremony of the Conference.

RANJI TROPHY U. P.'s First Innings' Lead Against Indore

INDORE, Nov. 9. Opening their first innings against the U. P. in the Ranji Tournament this morning the Holkar Cricket Association made a disastrous start, visitors securing three good wickets within the first half hour at the cost of only thirteen runs.

Yarday and Ishtaq Ali, Indore's opening pair, faced the attack of Alexander and Palla and the latter just as the first 10 went up on the bated dismissed Ishtaq Ali who was nearly held at short leg by Telang (10/19). Alexander bagged the next two wickets, when the total stood at 13. Murty caught Bhandarkar in the slips and Telang brought off a brilliant catch at square leg to dismiss Mushaq Ali. Maj. Nayudu now joined Yarday, who was playing very confidently and this pair raised the total to 40 after the innings had lasted one hour.

Immediately afterwards Firast clean bowled Yarday (40/119). Jagdale now joined Maj. Nayudu but did not have a long lease at the wicket. Alexander claimed the third wicket of the day by having him caught behind the wicket by Wahidullah (54/56). The first 50 of the innings was signalled in 65 minutes. Nayudu and Bhaya were now associated and their partnership raised the hopes of Indore's supporters, but just before lunch the Major lost his wicket, Murty accepting a catch at fine leg off Alexander (95/35). Four fours were included in Maj. Nayudu's 35.

GOOD PARTNERSHIP

For one hour after lunch, Bhaya and Sundera Singh continued to bat with freedom and improved the position of their side to a considerable extent. Ten minutes after lunch the total stood at 100. The meeting demanded that the detenus should be repatriated to their own provinces. Another resolution protested against the attitude of the Cawnpore authorities who resorted to Lathi charge yesterday against a procession of students in observance of Deoli day.

A large number of shops in Amliabad observed hartal to-day. The Lucknow Students' Federation announces their decision to go on strike on Tuesday 11th instant to protest against the Cawnpore lathi charge.—A. P.

Deoli Day At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, November 9. In observance of the "Deoli Detenus Day", a public meeting was held in Shradhdhananda Park this evening under the presidency of Mrs. Labanya. Prabha Dutta, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. The resolution, circulated by Mr. Sriprasad, M.L.A., was endorsed at the meeting.

Several processions of students, labourers and Congressmen were organised for the occasion.—A. P.

Savarkar's Appeal To Govt. About Deoli Detenus

BOMBAY, November 9. Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement with regard to Deoli detenus. The food strike of political prisoners of Deoli is causing extreme anxiety to Hindu Mahasabha all over Hindustan. I urge the Government to grant the facilities claimed by political prisoners inasmuch as they are quite legitimate in general, and hope the food strike ends forthwith.—United Press.

Essen Bombed

LONDON.—An Air Ministry "communique" just issued says: Essen and other industrial targets in Germany were attacked last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command. At Essen heavy explosions were followed by fires.

Successful attacks were also made on docks at Ostend and Dunkirk.

Eight of our aircraft are missing.

Heaviest Raid On Germany

The R. A. F. last night attacked targets in Ruhr. After making its heaviest raid on Germany on Friday night, the R. A. F. followed with one of its heaviest offensives against target in occupied territory in daylight to-day.

At least 300 fighters were in operation at one time. These included two hurricane bombers.

As reported in the Air Ministry's "communique" very successful attacks were made on a factory at Saint Pol and another near Lens. 15 British fighters were lost and four German fighters destroyed. Describing the bombing of one factory, the pilot of a hurricane bomber said, "we went in one after another with two spitfires wings as escort and made a steady drive on the target with guns blazing. As we swept over, we planted our bombs in the middle of the factory. The pilot said that there were many people running in all directions on the road but after the British planes had dropped bombs, they stood and waved at the British pilots. There was little opposition on this raid but heavier fight, opposition was encountered by other squadrons.

Six Polish squadrons took part in one sweep, one squadron destroyed three German fighters immediately after these large-scale operations other fighter squadrons were sweeping the Channel in island area.—Reuter.

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Joshi Meets Home Member

On Return From Deoli: Jaiprakash Still On Hunger-Strike

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), returned this morning from Deoli, where he had gone to discuss with the detenus matters relating to the hunger-strike. It is understood Mr. Joshi met the Home Member after arrival and acquainted him with the situation there.

Enquiries indicate that among these who have not yet broken the fast are Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and Master Mota Singh. Dr. Patabhai Sitaramayya arrived here this morning.—United Press.

POONA'S SYMPATHY FOR DETENUS

(From Our Correspondent). POONA, Nov. 9.

A resolution supporting the detenus' hunger-strikes and strongly condemning the repressive policy of the Government in internment political workers without trial was passed in a largely attended meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. Mr. N. G. Gore, Secretary, Provincial Congress Party, presided and Messrs. Keshay Gore, Haribhai Joshi and others delivered speeches.

Hartal On Detenus' Day

LUCKNOW, Nov. 9. A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held this evening in the Ganga Prasad Memorial Hall to observe "the Deoli Detenus Day". Under the Chairmanship of Dr. Radha K. Mukherjee, the meeting demanded that the detenus should be repatriated to their own provinces. Another resolution protested against the attitude of the Cawnpore authorities who resorted to Lathi charge yesterday against a procession of students in observance of Deoli day.

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Attack On Axis Convoy In Mediterranean

Merchant Vessel Sinks: Destroyer Machine-gunned: Suez Area Bombed: Alerts In Egyptian Towns: Big Fires In Essen: British Coast Raided

CAIRO, Nov. 9.

An attack on an enemy convoy in the Mediterranean and a daylight attack on Benghazi are reported in an R. A. F. Middle East "communique" issued to-day.

"R. A. F. bombers carried out a daylight attack on Benghazi yesterday. Although the target was obscured by heavy clouds, many bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the Cathedral Mole.

This attack followed a raid on the harbour by our bombers during the night of November 7th/8th when Bardia, Martuba and motor transport and stores near Sollum were also attacked.

Maryland bomber, aircraft of the South African Air Force were again in action yesterday when objectives at Benina were raided.

In the Central Mediterranean yesterday our bombers attacked an enemy convoy. One merchant vessel sustained a direct hit and was left low in the water with smoke coming from the stern.

In a second attack our pilots observed that this ship had been abandoned by her crew who were seen in life-boats. An escorting destroyer, and another merchant ship were effectively machine-gunned.

In the Gondar region of Abyssinia our aircraft bombed and machine-gunned a number of enemy positions. From these and other operations three if our aircraft are missing."

British Patrol, Withdraws

Increased Axis counter patrol activities on the Libyan frontier are recorded in a "communique" issued on Sunday from the British Headquarters.

The "communique" says: "During the night of November 7/8 a few incendiaries were dropped in Tobruk harbour without causing damage."

A British patrol, which had penetrated deeply into enemy positions facing our Eastern Sector, was heavily engaged by machine-gun fire causing us three casualties before our patrol withdrew.

Later in the same Sector a strong enemy patrol approached one of our covering posts from which it was engaged at short range by small arms fire. In the frontier area also enemy counter-patroling activities were somewhat increased. Nevertheless our patrols during the night successfully executed all their tasks without sustaining casualties."

Suez Area Bombed

The Egyptian Ministry of Interior has issued the following "communique" to-day:—"During an air raid in the Suez Canal area early this morning few bombs were dropped causing damage to property, but no casualties."

Alerts sounded in Cairo, Alexandria and several provinces."

An Italian "communique" reports: "Further enemy raids on Sicily."

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Anglo-U. S. Plans For Far-East

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

According to a Washington telegram quoting "Excellent Authority", plans are well advanced for early concerted action by Britain and the United States to strengthen their position in the Far East. Further, the programme is apparently to put into effect at about the time of the arrival here of Mr. Kurusu from Japan.

It is understood that the whole situation and plan which has been formulated were discussed exhaustively at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. No one, however, could divulge the nature of what the two nations are planning.

Japanese Nationals In Thailand Warned

BANGKOK, Nov. 8. The Japanese Embassy and the Japanese Association at Bangkok have, it is understood, circulated their nationals in Thailand warning them to behave properly towards the Thai people. The Association threatens to ask the Embassy to take drastic action against those Japanese who do not so behave. These warnings are believed to be consequent upon unpleasant incidents involving certain Japanese residents as well as visitors to Thailand.—Reuter.

British Coast Raided

The "communique" adds: "A few enemy aircraft last night dropped bombs at a small number of places on the coast of England. The damage which was done at a place in south-east and another in north-east was not extensive. Some casualties have been reported from both the places, including a small number of persons killed."—Reuter.

Three Enemy Planes Shot Down

Three enemy planes were shot down and two damaged here during Saturday.

An official statement says, "On Friday night, a small number of enemy aircraft dropped bombs in Malta, causing some civilian damage. A few persons were slightly injured. Anti-aircraft defences put up several barrages."

On Saturday morning, a few enemy aircraft crossed the coast at great height presumably on reconnaissance. They were engaged by anti-aircraft guns and our fighters were up but no interceptions were secured.

In the forenoon a small formation of enemy bombers heavily escorted by fighters crossed Malta and dropped bombs in scattered localities in the island. No damage was caused and there were no casualties. Our fighters intercepted them, shooting down three enemy fighters and damaging two others.

Raid On Naples

CAIRO.—An R. A. F. "communique" reports that Naples was raided again on the night of November 6th/7th. Bombs burst on a railway station and harbour moles and fires broke out near an airframe works. The aerodrome of Capo Di Chino was machine-gunned.

The submarine base at Augusta, Sicily, was raided and fires were started among military buildings.—Reuter.

Churchill's Tribute To Navy's Exploits

LONDON, Nov. 9. Mr. Churchill has sent a message to the Admiralty conveying his congratulations on the Fleet's "important and timely action" which gravely interrupts the enemy's supply lines and impedes an offensive against the Nile Valley.—Reuter.

World's Largest Flying Boat Launched

BALTIMORE (Maryland), Nov. 8. The world's largest flying-boat weighing 140,000 pounds and capable of flying Europe and back non-stop was launched here to-day (Saturday).—Reuter.

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The Half-Column "Dim"

Overheard at the Taj on the night of the Sixth November.—Bapsey Sabavala smilingly to one of the organisers: "Well, well—first the mutton that was missing in my pilaw and now 'Mrs. Calendarwala'. One of the organisers: "But, Bapsey, it's a compliment to you—because we know you can take it." Bapsey (in her own inimitable style): "Yes, but how long?"

Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13, who was present incognito at the same party, reveals that had Mr. Horniman been present (which, unfortunately, he was not due to ill-health) he was also to have received a prize—"for having mastered the law of libel and slander." The prize was to have been a judge's wig and an old badge (complimentary?) to the R. W. T. C. enclosure.

Social and Personal.—The great violinist Joshua Rosenbaum is in Bombay at the moment, staying with the Neville Wadias. ("On-looker" please copy). Also if All-India Radio will contact this great musician, Bombay will have something really worth-while over the air. Rosenbaum is on his way to America where he will probably meet Leopold Stokovsky or get a contract from M.G.M.

Appropos Poppy Day which is to-morrow, I understand that Bapsey Sabavala, when asked in 1938, whether she would "as in previous years" sell poppies, declined to do so. In a letter to Mr. Watson, she said: ".....You will remember that last year you said you were moving in the matter and that you were doing your best to have a rule passed by which both European and Indian soldiers would benefit in equal proportion by the Poppy Day collections. YOU WILL ALSO REMEMBER HOW YOU ASSURED ME THAT THIS YEAR 1938 SUCH WOULD BE THE CASE.....If nothing has been done then, though I wish you the best of luck, I will not join in the collections. Good for you, Bapsey. And that was 1938!"

Chicago Radio

for
EVERYTHING IN ELECTRIC

TELEPHONES—TALKIES
LOUDSPEAKERS—RADIOS.

MAHARASHTRA TEAM FOR JAMNAGAR

POONA, November 9. It has now been announced that the match between the Maharashtra and Jamnagar in the Cricket Championships of India for Ranji Trophy will be played at Jamnagar on November 15, 16 and 17. The Maharashtra team will be leaving Poona for Jamnagar on Tuesday November 11, by the Bombay Express.

Maharashtra will be represented by the following thirteen players: Prof. D. B. Deodhar (Captain), S. W. Sohoni, C. T. Sarawate, K. M. Jadhav, R. V. Bhajekar, S. Nazirali, Y. V. Gokhale, Venkatachari, B. B. Nimbalkar, S. G. Shinde and Dalaya. (Reserve) N. N. Paranjpye and B. J. Mohoni.—A. P.

U. P. Bans Supreme Film

LUCKNOW, Nov. 9. The film entitled "Ghazi Salauddin" produced by Supreme Pictures, Bombay, has been declared an uncertified film by the Government of the United Provinces.—A. P.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

The yearly joint general meeting of the Board of Directors, Bombay Provincial Executive Committee and members of the Board of Advisers (including Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all Bombay Branches) of Balkan-Ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association will be held on Sunday, November 16, 1941, at 4 p.m. at Mohan Villa, 1st Floor, (Shrimati Narbadaben Parekar's residence, 2nd Hassanabad Lane), Santa Cruz. All active workers and interested friends are also invited to attend.

If the meeting cannot be held for want of quorum, the adjourned meeting will be held at 4.30 p.m., on the same day at the same place.

Ranji Contest

Bombay Set Up Big Task For Visitors

Western India's Bad Beginning

Ibrahim's Double Century For Home Team

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay put up a tall score of 462 on the second day of the match for the Ranji Trophy Tournament between the Bombay Team and the Western India States, before the side was out by tea time.

K. C. Ibrahim completed his double century after a magnificent display. His splendid partnership with Khote who too contributed a century in the morning realised 256 runs thus putting the home team in a quite a strong position.

W. I.'s BAD START

The Western India started disastrously, and by the time the stumps were drawn at 5.15 p.m. they had lost 4 wickets for a paltry total of 45.

It being Sunday the cricket lovers of the city had flocked in their thousands to the Stadium. By evening more than three-fourth of the Stadium was full.

Teams

BOMBAY
V. M. Merchant (Capt.)
K. M. Rangnekar
L. B. Kenny
J. B. Khot
R. S. Iram
M. N. Rajji
M. P. Engineer
V. N. Rajji
S. R. Arolkar
K. C. Ibrahim
K. K. Tarapore.

RESERVES:

U. M. Merchant
K. M. Bhatia.

WESTERN INDIA
Sheikh Sahib of Mangrol (Capt.)
H. W. Barritt
Saeed Ahmed
K. S. Nassiruddin
Prithviraj
Faiz Ahmed
Sukhvantrai
Umer Sheikh
Akbar Khan
Nihalchand
Adhyaru.

RESERVES:

Prataprai
Shanlail
Ghandhi Bhupatrai

Exactly at 11 a.m. Ibrahim and Khote the over-night not-outs came out of the pavilion to resume the game today (the second day of the Ranji Trophy Tournament). Akbar Khan opened to Khote from the Gymkhana end, and the latter sneaking his third ball on the sleep opened the day's account.

At 11.15 Khote stretching Sayeed Ahmed on the mid-on for one brought the score to 260, and his individual total to 60.

The following over saw a change in the bowling, Nihalchand taking over the leather from Akbar Khan. Khote hitting Sayeed Ahmed on the off scored the first boundary of the day, the score-board now showing 270.

Prithviraj, the slow spin-bowler, now replaced Sayeed Ahmed, and Khote playing him forward for one sent up his own score to 70. Both the batsmen were now in hitting form and runs began to come in quick succession. Two hits by Ibrahim brought 280 on the board, immediately followed by a boundary off Nihalchand. Two more hits by Ibrahim put up 290 on the board.

With the third century of the game nearing, the crowd was now getting enthusiastic, and every ball was watched with close attention. Further change was effected in the bowling at this stage, Nihalchand being replaced by Adhyaru. But this had no effect on the home batsmen who had now begun to flog the bowlers in all directions.

300 ON BOARD

In the following over by Adhyaru Ibrahim hit him on the point for 2, the third century thus going up the board after a play of six hours and ten minutes. One more hit by Ibrahim off Prithviraj sent up his own score to 150 amidst thundering cheers from the crowd. The partnership at this stage had contributed 160. Stroke after stroke now followed, and 310 and 320 went up the board in quick succession.

Umer Sheikh came for Prithviraj but the well-placed batsmen remained unaffected. One run by Khote off the new bowler brought his score to 90.

The crowd was now in raptures over both the batsmen, and Ibrahim

him playing Adhyaru drove him for four, the score-board now showing 330. One more drive by Khote off Akbar Khan brought him two. After he had reached 90 Khote was playing every ball watchfully, taking no risk whatever. For every addition of a run the crowd rewarded him with cheers.

KHOTE'S CENTURY

Saeed Ahmed was now brought back from the pavilion end, and atmosphere was quite tense when Khote faced him for a single which was required to complete his century. Hitting the fourth ball on the point, Khote at last succeeded in pulling his bat to the coveted century which included five fours.

KHOTE OUT

But Khote was not long to remain. The following over saw him return to the pavilion, being clean-bowled by Sayeed Ahmed (345-6-101). Khote had contributed a valuable century at a critical moment, and his partnership with Ibrahim had added 206 runs to the total score.

Arolkar now entered into partnership with Ibrahim who was slowly nearing his double-century. As the lunch time was approaching the batsmen tried to play out the time, and at the close of the game for lunch the score-board showed 354-6-101.

After lunch Sayeed Ahmed from the pavilion side sent down a maiden to Arolkar. The addition of a single by Ibrahim off Akbar Khan in the succeeding over sent up his 180 on the board. At 2.20 a straight drive by Arolkar off Sayeed Ahmed brought him four raising the total score to 360.

Adhyaru from the pavilion end was the first change in the bowling after lunch. Another straight drive by Ibrahim off Adhyaru got him four, the ball going right into the pavilion. The board now showed 370. This was followed by another straight drive by Arolkar which added four to his total and brought his first ten on the board. But his career was now checked. Playing off Adhyaru he gave a straight catch to Sukhvantrai and returned to the pavilion. (376-7-13).

Ibrahim received M. N. Rajji who came next with two on the cover which brought him

SCORES	
Bombay 1st Innings	462
Western India (for four wickets)	45

to 190. The enthusiastic crowd was now anxiously awaiting his double-century. A heavy push on the off side brought him to 196. Three more singles and the crowd went into ecstasies. One more drive on the mid-off brought him to complete his double century which he did in 447 minutes, and which included 16 boundaries. By this time the total score had gone up to 400. The batsmen were now in a playing mood, and 410 and then 420 took no time to go up the board. Slowly 430 also appeared. The progress however was checked here Rajji going back to the pavilion being 1-b-w to Nihalchand (432-8-31).

Iram who followed began flogging the bowlers from the very start and was met with some success. Together with Ibrahim's help the score went up to 440 and a little later to 450. But Bombay innings was now coming to an end. A straight ball by Nihalchand shattered Iram's wicket (454-9-9).

Engineer, the last man now joined simply to see his wicket off by Nihalchand (460-10-0). The Bombay innings thus ended by tea-time Ibrahim, remaining not out with 230.

Western India States (1st Innings)

At 3.52 p.m. the Western India started their first innings. Faiz Ahmed facing the attack from Khote, N. Engineer from the Bombay side kept the wicket. In the succeeding over by Iram, Barritt got his first run. The third ball by Iram saw Tarapore miss a difficult catch from Faiz Ahmed. In Iram's third over a leg glance by Barritt got him his first boundary, and the first 10 of the visitors went up the board. Exactly at 4.10 Faiz Ahmed in attempting to hit Khote missed the stroke and got right into the wicket-keeper's hands. (12-1-3).

Nassiruddin filled in the vacancy. At 4.17 a slight change in bowling was visible, Tarapore replacing Iram from the pavilion end, and M. N. Rajji taking the place of Khote. In Tarapore's second over Barritt gave a catch in the slip which M. N. Rajji accepted (18-2-12).

Sukhvantrai now joined Nassiruddin, and was honoured by his friend with a boundary. Slowly the score went up to 30 after an hour's play when Rangnekar replaced Tarapore and sent down a maiden to Sukhvantrai. Tarapore, who was now bowling from the opposite side in place of Rajji, shattered Nassiruddin's wicket with his very first delivery (30-3-9).

M. N. Rajji again came in Rangnekar's place and Saeed Ahmed who came in next faced his attack. Khote who replaced Tarapore had luck with the leather just five minutes before the close of the game. Sukhvantrai being clean bowled (45-4-15).

Umer Sheikh joined Saeed Ahmed, and the pair played out the closing score at 5.15 p.m. being 45 for 4.

Score:

BOMBAY TEAM (1st Innings)	
L. B. Kenny (run out)	19
V. N. Rajji (run out)	7
K. K. Tarapore 1-b-w	b
Akbar Khan	0
K. C. Ibrahim (not out)	230
V. M. Merchant (run out)	12
K. S. Rangnekar c and b	22
J. B. Khot b Saeed Ahmed	101
S. R. Arolkar c Sukhvantrai b Adhyaru	13
M. N. Rajji 1-b-w b Nihalchand	31
R. Iram b Nihalchand	9
M. P. Engineer 1-b-w b Nihalchand	0
Extra	18
Total	462

FALL OF WICKETS:—7/1. 8/2. 60/3. 93/4. 140/5. 346/6. 376/7. 432/8. 454/9. 462/10.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Saeed Ahmed	55	21	96	1
Akbar Khan	62	23	87	1
Nihalchand	31	4	95	3
Adhyaru	31	6	90	2
Prithviraj	23	1	83	0
Umer Sheikh	3	0	13	0

W. I. FIRST INNINGS.	
Faiz Ahmed c Engineer	3
b Khote	0
Barritt c V. N. Rajji	12
b Tarapore	9
Nassiruddin b Tarapore	15
Sukhvantrai b Khote	5
Saeed Ahmed (not out)	0
Umer Sheikh (not out)	0
Extra	1
Total	45

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Khote	8	7	2	2
Iram	6	1	15	2
Tarapore	9	1	10	2
M. N. Rajji	9	1	17	0
Rangnekar	1	1	0	0

Fall of wickets:—12/1. 18/2. 30/3. 45/4.

CALCUTTA LEADS IN INTER-VARSITY ACQUATICS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8. In the Inter-University Aquatics Tournament, the Calcutta University is leading with 41 points, the Punjab University comes next with 31 points.

Water polo matches were abandoned today for want of entries. The fifteen hundred metres free style was held today in Juma. M. M. K. Chatterji of Calcutta was first. The four hundred metres free style race and the two hundred metres back stroke and breast stroke finals were held in the University tank. In the free style race the Calcutta University was first, Punjab University second and the Allahabad University third.

RESULTS.

Following are the results:
FIFTEEN HUNDRED METRES FREE STYLE (Final):
M. K. Chatterji (Calcutta) first (19 minutes, 21.10th seconds).
S. Chatterji (Calcutta) second.
K. S. Pandey (Lucknow) third.
FOUR HUNDRED METRES FREE STYLE (final):
S. K. Chatterji (Calcutta) first (6 minutes, 23.5th sec).
M. K. Chatterji (Calcutta) second.
D. Singh (Punjab) third.
TWO HUNDRED METRES BACK STROKE (final):
H. Singh (Calcutta) first (3 minutes, 29.8 sec).
Chakravarty (Calcutta) second.
Roshni (Punjab) third.
TWO HUNDRED METRES BREAST STROKE (final):
H. Singh (Calcutta) first (3 minutes, 16 seconds).
A. Dev (Calcutta) second.
M. Alam (Punjab) third.—A. P.

Inter-Provincial Cricket—South Zone

It is now confirmed that the first round match in the South Zone of the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament between Madras and Central Provinces and Berar will take place at Nagpur on November 29, 30 and December 1.

The other South Zone match between Hyderabad and Mysore as already reported, will be played on the same days at Bangalore.—A. P.

National Hunt Racing

LONDON, Nov. 8. National Hunt racing began at Nottingham where large fields approximating 120 runners augured well for a successful season.

The chasing record is 149 runners at Worcester last April. R.C.E. Hobbs, the most successful trainer last season, won the Bin Chase with Tweedledee II owned by the American Mrs. Marie Scott.—Reuter.

INDIA'S MISSION

Is It War Or Spiritualism, Asks Radha Kumud Mukharji

JHANSI, Nov. 8.

Should India ally herself with modern countries in waging a war or has she a spiritual and cultural message to give to the whole world even in the midst of the huge conflagration, asked Dr. Radha Kumud Mukharji, leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Council, speaking at a meeting held at Macdonell High School under the auspices of the Historical Society.

Dr. Mukharji continued: "Mahatma Gandhi's latest statement represents what India stands for. India has a rich spiritual heritage and she must assert it. Mahatma Gandhi in this respect is unbending and uncompromising. His message to humanity is that of non-violence, tolerance and love.—A. P.

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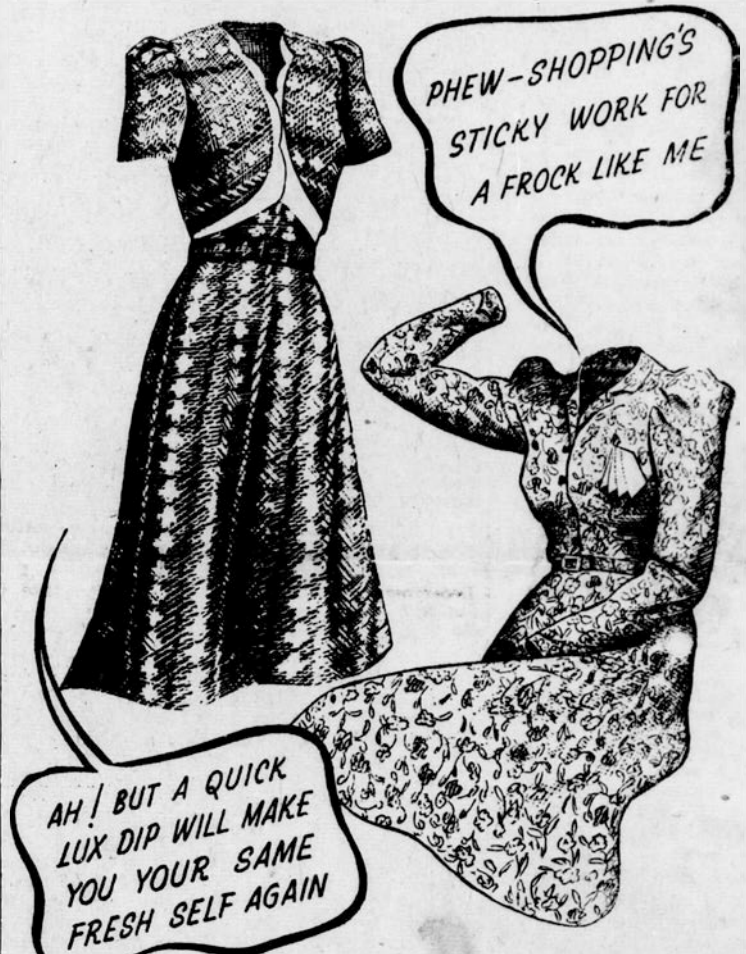
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CONGRESS MUST GET ANEY'S SEAT

"I hope that every voter in Berar will deem it a privilege and duty to repose confidence in such a person and to vote for such a cause." United Press.

Case in which Mr. Sufendra Moan Kumaramangalam and six others stand charged with alleged conspiracy to spread Communism in the country, which was posted for to-day for judgment has been adjourned to November 19, as one of the accused who is in General Hospital could not be brought to the Court to-day.—A. P.

Cochin Prince Dead
ERNAKULAM Nov. 9.
Death occurred last evening of the third Prince of Cochin at his residence at Tripunithura (Cochin). He was 72 years old. The funeral which took place last night was largely attended.—A. F.

THE WAGON'S LAMP

The Government propose to take power under the Defence of India Rules to give effect to the proposals, which will hit the provisions of the Factories Act of 1934.—A. P.

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Fallacious & Misleading Statement Of C. P. Official Exposed

RECOMMENDATIONS APPLY TO ALL PROVINCES

We publish below a note signed by several eminent medical men from all over India in connection with the jail dietary for the 'C' class prisoners in Nagpur Jail about which there was a controversy in the Press for some considerable time. As a matter of fact, 'C' class prisoners in that jail had threatened a hunger-strike in case milk which they used to have before, was not again added to their dietary but the hunger-strike was averted on Gandhiji's intervention. The following note shows the necessity of improving the jail dietary for 'C' class prisoners not only in the C. P. jails but also in all jails throughout the country.

From the names of the signatories, it will be seen that they come from the different Provinces of India, from Assam in the East to Sind in the West and from Madras in the South to Punjab in the North. The list includes such gentlemen as presidents of the Medical Council of India, of the Indian Medical Association and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay. Many of the signatories are either at present or have been heads of or professors at some of the medical colleges or superintendents of teaching hospitals in the various provincial towns. One of them has been an ex-Minister in a non-Congress Ministry, another an ex-Sheriff and a third acted as a Vice-Chancellor in a leave vacancy. Some of the signatories have been in Government service, two of them were actually administrative heads of the medical departments in such provinces as Bengal and C.P., respectively. Thirteen out of the 26 signatories are members of the Medical Council of India; as many as five out of them having been nominated to that body by the various Provincial Governments. Each signatory is well-known in his own province and most of them have an All-India reputation.

On comparing the diet of 'C' class prisoners in Nagpur Jail, about which numerous complaints have appeared in the Press and which is at present, engaging the attention of C. P. Government, with that of the poorer class of Indians it is found that although its total proteins are sufficient to meet the body needs, protein of animal origin is absent altogether from it. As regards fat, not only the total fat

British Ministry of Health, the Health Section of the League of Nations and more recently the Nutrition Committee of the Health & Welfare section of the United States Government had laid down the dietetic requirements of the human body. They all stress the need of protein from animal sources in human dietary. These are designated as first class proteins while those of vegetable origin are relegated to the second class. The British Medical Association Committee on Nutrition calls for not less than 37 grammes out of the total of 100 grammes of protein, per day, as of animal origin. Fat contents should be about 80 to 100 grammes and a substantial part of this should be from animal sources. Although the body can adapt itself to partial or even complete deprivation of fats for short periods, injurious effects become apparent after some months. The rest of the food can be derived from such sources as will ensure adequate amount of heat value, supply of mineral salts and the necessary vitamins. Leafy vegetables, which

are incorporated in the Health Bulletin No. 23 published under the auspices of the Government of India:

Description.	Total proteins grammes.	Animal proteins grammes.	Total fats grammes.	Animal fats grammes.
European Diet	100	50	100	400
Balanced Diet (India) poor class: Aykroyd and Krishnan	73	10.8	74	408
Balanced Diet middle class	90	30	80	480

It is thus clear that a daily allowance of at least 8 ozs. of milk which is asked for by the political prisoners in the Nagpur Jail—is an indispensable requirement for ensuring the minimum supply of protein and fat of animal origin in the daily dietary of vegetarians. In our opinion, however, we feel that while it will be a help to add 8 ozs. of milk in a vegetarian diet as taken above it is essential to the proper requirement of the metabolic functions of the body, a larger intake of milk, per day, is very essential, particularly when the jail diet, besides being otherwise defective, is coarse and monotonous.

In the C. P. Jail Manual it is recommended that an occasional issue of animal food shall be made to the 'C' class diets when the conditions of a prisoner's health so require it. In such cases, it prescribed the addition of one or two chhataks of meat or fish or a nutritive equivalent of dahl, two to four times a week, instead of half or one chhatak of dal. In view of the facts stated above it is essential to include at least 12 ounces of milk in the Jail Dietary for 'C' class prisoners throughout the year and not as an occasional substitute for dal. The caloric adjustment can be made, on the other hand, by a suitable reduction of carbohydrate intake. The lack of proteins and fats of animal origin and the deficiency in vitamin and mineral contents in the dietary of the 'C' class prisoners, which are so necessary for the proper metabolic requirements of the body are responsible for the loss in weight that a large number of 'C' class political prisoners in Nagpur Jail have been reported to be suffering from, as also for the large number of bowel complaints and other disorders from which these prisoners have also been reported to be suffering from.

FALLACIOUS AND MISLEADING To state, as the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar has been reported to have said, that the C. P. Jail Diet was quite enough to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners is entirely fallacious and misleading. It is possible that a number of ordinary criminals, who generally live in a state of chronic sub-nutrition before going to jail, put on weight on the jail diet, it being superior to what they have been accustomed to outside, but to regulate the jail dietary on such basis

amounts to inhumanity; the most so in the case of political prisoners who usually have a better standard of life or whose diet at home is much better in quality and variety even though they may be poor.

It goes without saying that what we say about the dietary for

Bombay Women To Organise & Protest

Demand Withdrawal Of Ban On Married Women Entering Govt. Services In Punjab & U. P.

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Annual Constituent Conference of the Bombay Women's Association was held at Blavatsky Lodge to-day with Mrs. Sum Tyabji, M.L.A. in the chair. Dr. (Mrs.) Malini Sukthankar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in her welcome speech explained the objects of the Conference and gave an account of the work done by the Association during the year. Miss Kamala Wagale, the Secretary of the Association read the Annual Report of the working of the Association.

Mrs. Tyabji in her presidential address described the progress made by the Association in spreading literacy and doing other social work. Concluding, she exhorted the audience to organise and do constructive work.

MARRIED WOMEN & GOVT. SERVICES

The Conference passed a resolution condemning the orders recently passed by the Punjab and U. P. Governments against married women entering Government services. In moving the resolution, Mrs. Violet Alva condemned the orders of the Punjab and U. P. Governments and said that in proposing to close down Government services to married women they had taken a clearly retrograde step.

Miss Shanta Bhalerao who seconded the resolution said that the step taken by the Punjab and U. P. Governments savoured of Nazi methods of relegating women to a position of inferiority. Miss Kapila Khandwala who also supported the resolution said that the Governments of U. P. and the Punjab were unjust in passing such orders which barred married women from claiming equality with men in Government services.

ORGANISE & PROTEST

She appealed to the audience to organise and protest against this. The Conference also passed a resolution congratulating the Hindu Law Committee on its recommendations for the codification of the Hindu Law relating to rights of Hindu women, and suggesting that the codification should be based on the principle that men and women are equal in status with appropriate duties and rights.

OPEN LITERACY CLASSES

Another resolution urged upon the Government the necessity of an intensive propaganda and effort to open literacy classes for the liquidation of illiteracy. The Conference also elected Mrs. Godiwala and Miss Lilavati Vora as the delegates for the forthcoming session of the All-India Women's Conference at Rajmundry.

Mrs. Pandit On Importance Of Constructive Programme

Opening the Patna District Political Conference this afternoon at village Maner Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit made an appeal for strengthening the Congress constructive Mahatma Gandhi. Shah Moham mad Umair, M.L.C. and a member

of the All India Congress Committee presided.

She said that all aspects of the constructive programme had a definite value. Charka spinning had economic as well as moral value. Untouchability and the present communal 'impasse' she added should be removed at once as they stabbed at India's national life. Villages were the best places to start the communal unity. Removal of the untouchability and the constructive programme in general for the villages were the nucleus of Indian social life.

All this, Mrs. Pandit said, was a step towards Swaraj, the Swaraj in which the rich would not deprive the poor but a people's Swaraj in which the poor will have enough to clothe and feed themselves.

Concluding she asked the people who showed indications of political and moral fatigue not to lose heart but to follow the Congress programme.

Mr. Sri Krishna Singh, ex-Premier of Bihar who also spoke on the occasion strongly objected to the exclusion of India from the Atlantic Charter and regarded it as a standing insult to the Indian political integrity. He appealed to the people to follow the Congress mandate and implicitly obey the directions of Mahatma Gandhi for according to him therein lay India's political salvation.

Mrs. Pandit addressed a public meeting in the Bankipore Lawn this evening and is leaving for Chapra to-morrow morning.—A. P.

OUR THOUGHTS ARE WITH DETENUS

PATNA, Nov. 8. Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit, who is on a tour of Bihar, has issued the following statement:—

The detenus in the Deolhi Camp Jail have been on hunger-strike for over a fortnight. They comprise young men from all over the country and are in detention to-day merely because they have dared to work for the freedom of India according to their convictions. The public is aware of the treatment given to prisoners in concentration camps and Deolhi specially has risen to prominence since the Home Member of the Government of India made his famous utterance in this connection some time ago.

The demands of the hunger strikers are so reasonable as to require no justification—yet 14 days have been allowed to pass and no effort has been made by the Government to end an unhappy situation which may lead to tragedy. The utter callousness and lack of understanding with which Government have dealt with this question is a reminder to us of the humiliations which foreign rule imposes.

I appeal to men and women everywhere to support the cause of the detenus by attending in large numbers the meetings which are being held all over the country. To the detenus themselves let us send a word of sympathy and hope to let them know that our thoughts are with them and to stand by them in their demand.—A. P.

Triangular Contest

For Any's Seat

NAGPUR, Nov. 7. Compromise talks between the Forward Bloc and the Hindu Mahasabha candidates having failed a triangular contest is now expected in the bye-election for the seat in the Central Assembly vacated by Mr. M. S. Anye. The candidates are Mr. Wamanrao Joshi (Congress), Dr. S. G. Patwardhan (Forward Bloc) and Mr. R. A. Kanitkar (Hindu Mahasabha).—A. P.

Situation In Dacca Improves

DACCA, Nov. 8.

The communal situation in the city having taken a turn for the better, the District Magistrate has withdrawn the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning assembly of more than four persons, but the general curfew between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. as also the restriction regarding carrying of weapons still remain in force.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

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